SBLCs, Management Officials, Other Persons, Intermediaries, and NTAPs.

#### Subpart J—Establishment of SBA Secondary Market Guarantee Program for First Lien Position 504 Loan Pools

- 120.1700 Definitions used in subpart J.
- 120.1701 Program purpose.
- 120.1702 Program fee.
- 120.1703 Qualifications to be a Pool Originator.
- 120.1704 Pool Loans eligible for Pooling.
- 120.1705 Pool formation requirements.
- 120.1706 Pool Originator's retained interest in Pool.
- 120.1707 Seller's retained Loan Interest.
- 120.1708 Pool Certificates.
- 120.1709 Transfers of Pool Certificates.
- 120.1710 Central servicing of the Program.
- 120.1711 Suspension or termination of Program participation privileges.
- 120.1712 Seller responsibilities with respect to Seller's Pool Loan.
- 120.1713 Seller's Pool Loan origination.
- 120.1714 Seller's Pool Loan servicing.
- 120.1715 Seller's Pool Loan liquidation.
- 120.1716 Required SBA approval of servicing actions.
- 120.1717 Seller's Pool Loan deferments.
- 120.1718 SBA's right to assume Seller's responsibilities.
- 120.1719 SBA's right to recover from Seller.
  120.1720 SBA's right to review Pool Loan documents.
- 120.1721 SBA's right to investigate.
- 120.1722 SBA's offset rights.
- 120.1723 Pool Loan receivables received by Seller.
- 120.1724 Servicing and liquidation expenses.120.1725 No Program Preference by Seller or Pool Originator.
- 120.1726 Pool Certificates a Seller cannot purchase.

#### Subpart K—Establishment of an SBA Direct Loan Program for Systemically Important Secondary Market Broker-Dealers (SISMBD Loan Program)

- 120.1800 Definitions used in Subpart K.
- 120.1801 Program purpose.
- 120.1802 How does a broker-dealer participate in the SISMBD Loan Program?
- 120.1810 What is a Systemically Important SBA Secondary Market Broker-Dealer (SISMBD)?
- 120.1820 What are the basic eligibility requirements for SBA designation as a Systemically Important Secondary Market Broker-Dealer?
- 120.1821 What is the process to obtain designation as a Systemically Important Secondary Market Broker-Dealer?
- $120.1822\,$  What is the process to apply for an SISMBD Loan.
- 120.1823 Creditworthiness.

- 120.1824 How will an SISMBD receive notice of an approval or denial of a loan or a request for an advance under an SISMBD Loan?
- 120.1825 May an SISMBD request reconsideration after denial?
- 120.1830 What are the terms and conditions of an SBA loan to an SISMBD?
- 120.1831 Is there a limit to the number of SISMBD Loans or advances that an SISMBD may request from SBA?
- 120.1832 What is the minimum and maximum SISMBD Loan advance amount?
- 120.1833 May an SISMBD request an increase in the loan amount?
- 120.1834 What fees are associated with an SISMBD Loan?
- 120.1840 What are the allowable uses of proceeds of an SISMBD Loan?
- 120.1850 Will the Collateral be held by SBA?120.1860 How will the SISMBD Loan be disbursed?
- 120.1870 How does the SISMBD provide funds for the Premium?
- 120.1880 How will the loan be repaid?
- 120.1881 How are payments on the Collateral allocated between the SISMBD borrower and repayment of the SISMBD Loan?
- 120.1882 What happens if funds to make required loan payments are not generated from the Collateral?
- 120.1890 What is the maturity on an SISMBD Loan from SBA?
- 120.1891 What happens if an SISMBD is ineligible to receive an SISMBD Loan or an advance?
- 120.1892 What happens if an SISMBD does not use SISMBD Loan funds for a statutorily mandated purpose?
- 120.1893 Data collections and reporting.
- 120.1900 When does the Secondary Market Lending Authority Program end?

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 634(b)(6), (b)(7), (b)(14), (h), and note, 636(a), (h) and (m), 650, 687(f), 696(3), and 697(a) and (e); Public Law 111-5, 123 Stat. 115, Public Law 111-240, 124 Stat. 2504.

SOURCE: 61 FR 3235, Jan. 31, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 120 appear at 72 FR 50039, Aug. 30, 2007.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS OF SBA'S BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAMS

## § 120.1 Which loan programs does this part cover?

This part regulates SBA's financial assistance to small businesses under its general business loan programs ("7(a) loans") authorized by section 7(a) of the Small Business Act ("the Act"), 15

#### § 120.2

U.S.C. 636(a), its microloan demonstration loan program ("Microloans") authorized by section 7(m) of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 636(m), and its development company program ("504 loans") authorized by Title V of the Small Business Investment Act, 15 U.S.C. 695 to 697f ("Title V"). These three programs constitute the business loan programs of the SBA

# § 120.2 Descriptions of the business loan programs.

- (a) 7(a) loans. (1) 7(a) loans provide financing for general business purposes and may be:
  - (i) A direct loan by SBA;
- (ii) An immediate participation loan by a Lender and SBA; or
- (iii) A guaranteed loan (deferred participation) by which SBA guarantees a portion of a loan made by a Lender.
- (2) A guaranteed loan is initiated by a Lender agreeing to make an SBA guaranteed loan to a small business and applying to SBA for SBA's guarantee under a blanket guarantee agreement (participation agreement) between SBA and the Lender. If SBA agrees to guarantee (authorizes) a portion of the loan, the Lender funds and services the loan. If the small business defaults on the loan, SBA's guarantee requires SBA to purchase its portion of the outstanding balance, upon demand by the Lender and subject to specific conditions. Regulations specific to 7(a) loans are found in subpart B of this part.
- (b) Microloans. SBA makes loans and loan guarantees to non-profit Intermediaries that make short-term loans up to \$50,000 to eligible small businesses for general business purposes, except payment of personal debts. SBA also makes grants to Intermediaries for use in providing management assistance and counseling to small businesses. Regulations specific to these loans are found in subpart G of this part.
- (c) 504 loans. Projects involving 504 loans require long-term fixed-asset financing for small businesses. A Certified Development Company (CDC) provides the final portion of this financing with a 504 loan made from the proceeds of a Debenture issued by the CDC, guaranteed 100 percent by SBA

(with the full faith and credit of the United States), and sold to investors. The regulations specific to these loans are found in subpart H of this part.

[61 FR 3235, Jan. 31, 1996, as amended at 76 FR 63545, Oct. 12, 2011]

### §120.3 Pilot programs.

The Administrator of SBA may from time to time suspend, modify, or waive rules for a limited period of time to test new programs or ideas. The Administrator shall publish a document in the FEDERAL REGISTER explaining the reasons for these actions.

#### DEFINITIONS

#### § 120.10 Definitions.

The following terms have the same meaning wherever they are used in this part. Defined terms are capitalized wherever they appear.

Acceptable Risk Rating is an SBA-assigned Risk Rating, currently defined by SBA as "1", "2" or "3" on a scale of 1 to 5, which represents an acceptable level of risk as determined by SBA, and which may be revised by SBA from time to time as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER through notice and comment.

Associate. (1) An Associate of a Lender or CDC is:

- (i) An officer, director, key employee, or holder of 20 percent or more of the value of the Lender's or CDC's stock or debt instruments, or an agent involved in the loan process;
- (ii) Any entity in which one or more individuals referred to in paragraphs (1)(i) of this definition or a Close Relative of any such individual owns or controls at least 20 percent.
- (2) An Associate of a small business is:
- (i) An officer, director, owner of more than 20 percent of the equity, or key employee of the small business;
- (ii) Any entity in which one or more individuals referred to in paragraphs (2)(i) of this definition owns or controls at least 20 percent; and
- (iii) Any individual or entity in control of or controlled by the small business (except a Small Business Investment Company ("SBIC") licensed by SBA).